Claim Amendments

1. (Currently amended) A method for forming a moisture reactive hot melt adhesive comprising

a) forming a hydroxyl-functional prepolymer by reacting first components comprising a polyol selected from the group consisting of polyether polyols, polyester polyols, and mixtures thereof, said polyol having a weight average molecular weight less than 2,000 [[of from 250 to 5,000]]; and a polyisocyanate, the ratio of OH/NCO groups of said first components on an equivalents basis being from 1.05 to 3.0;

b) admixing second components comprising said hydroxyl-functional prepolymer, a polyol selected from the group consisting of polyether polyols, polyester polyols, and mixtures thereof, and a polyisocyanate, the weight ratio of said hydroxyl-functional prepolymer to said polyol being from 9/1 to 1/9, and the ratio of NCO/OH groups of said second components on an equivalents basis being from 1.5 to 2.2; and

c) reacting, or allowing to react, said admixture.

2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second components comprise said hydroxyl-functional prepolymer, a crystalline polyester polyol, and a polyisocyanate, the weight ratio of said hydroxyl-functional prepolymer to said polyol being from 9/1 to 1/9, and the ratio of NCO/OH groups of said second components on an equivalents basis being from 1.5 to 2.2.

3. (original) A moisture reactive hot melt adhesive formed by the method of claim 1or claim 2.

4. (original) A method for bonding substrates comprising

forming a moisture reactive hot melt adhesive by the method of claim 1 or claim 2;

heating said hot melt adhesive to a temperature of 90 °C to 140 °C ;

applying said heated hot melt adhesive to a first substrate in the presence of moisture;

contacting said applied heated hot melt adhesive with a second substrate; and

cooling, or allowing to cool, said adhesive.

Support for Amendments

Support for the amendments to claim 1 of a polyol having a weight average molecular weight less than 2,000 is found in Example 1 at page 7, lines 20-21. The hexane diol adipate polyester polyol having Mw 1000. The inventor informs me that the first polyol component of the hydroxyl-functional prepolymer not exceed a Mw of 2000 to obtain an optimal viscosity needed for admixing with the second hydroxyl-functional prepolymer.

Response to 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Rejection of Claims 1-4

Claims 1-4 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Graham (U. S. Pat. No. 6,365,700) in view of U. S. Patent Nos. 5,939,499 (Anderson *et al.*). Applicants traverse the rejection and submit that amendments to independent claim 1 obviates the Examiner's rejection. Applicants submits the invention as presented in amended claim 1 and claims 2-4, which incorporate claim 1, is patentable over the prior art of record.